

An infrared thermography image of an industrial facility. The image shows a large vertical vessel, possibly a distillation column, with a bright yellow/orange band around its middle section, indicating a high-temperature area. The surrounding structure, including scaffolding and pipes, is mostly dark blue and green, indicating lower temperatures. The text is overlaid on the image.

2017 Thermal and Fluids Analysis Work Shop

Infrared Thermography Demo

8/22/2017

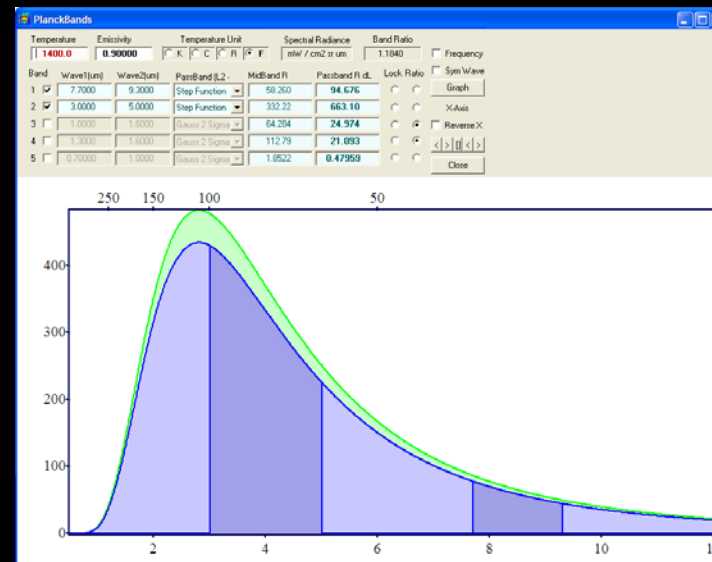
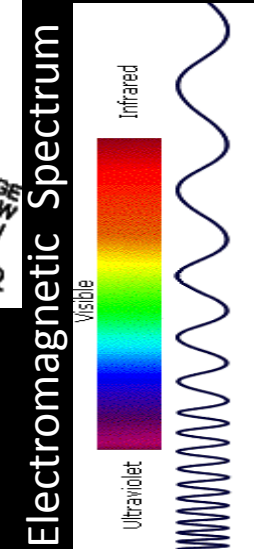
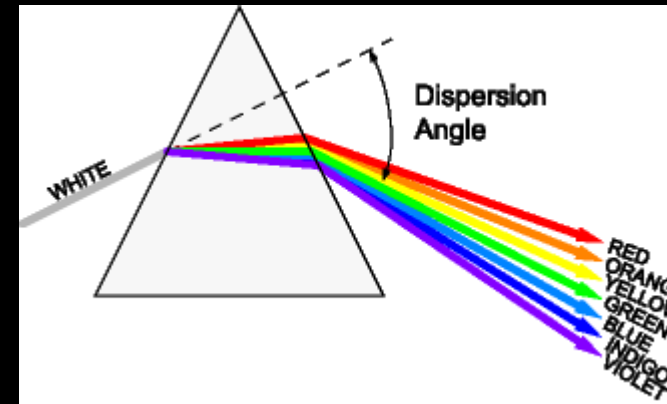
Infrared Thermography

TWAWS Demo

- Definition of Infrared Thermography
- Herschel Discovers Infrared
- Thermal Imaging vs. Infrared Thermography
- Emissivity
- Infrared Calibration facility
- MSFC Infrared deployment
- MSFC Software Development
- MSFC Infrared examples

Infrared Thermography

- Infrared thermography, thermal imaging, thermographic imaging, or thermal video, is a type of infrared imaging science.
- Thermographic cameras detect radiation in the infrared range of the electromagnetic spectrum (roughly 900-14,000 nanometers or 0.9–14 μm) and produce images of that radiation, called thermograms. Since infrared radiation is emitted by all objects near room temperature, according to the black body radiation law, thermography makes it possible to "see" one's environment with or without visible illumination.
- The amount of radiation emitted by an object increases with temperature, therefore thermography allows one to see variations in temperature (hence the name).
- When viewed by thermographic camera, warm objects stand out well against cooler backgrounds; humans and other warm-blooded animals become easily visible against the environment, day or night.
- As a result, thermography's extensive use can historically be ascribed to the military and security services.



Herschel Discovers Infrared



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_L7UlqldGuQ

Infrared Thermography

Is there is a difference between Thermal Imaging and Infrared Thermography?

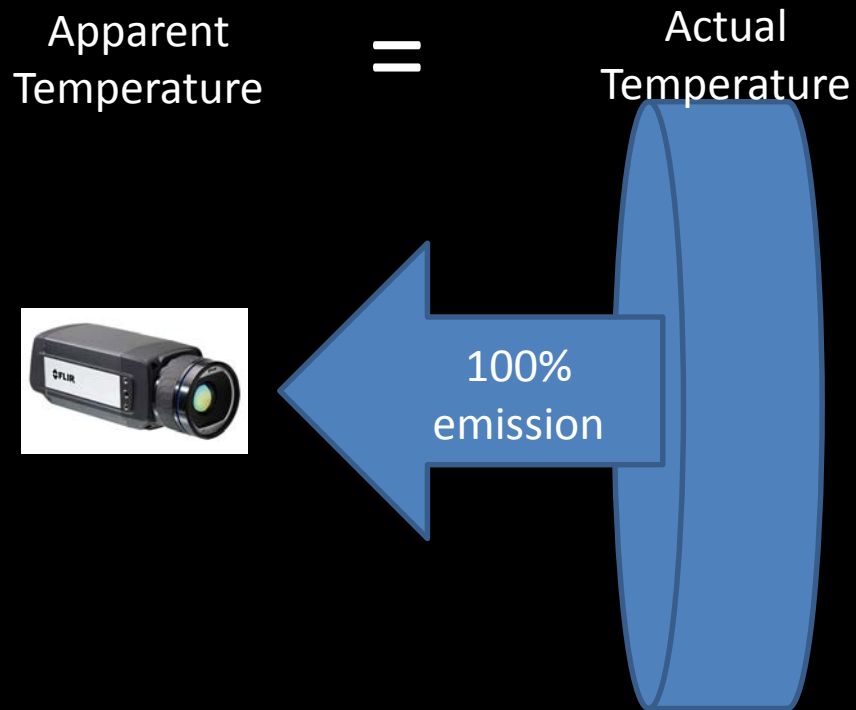
YES!

- Thermal Imaging is a visual image representing the energy detected in the infrared portion of the electromagnetic spectrum.
- Infrared Thermography is science of acquisition and analysis of thermal information from non-contact thermal imaging devices , including thermal imaging cameras.
 - knowledge and experience to correctly setup the thermal imaging camera systems including the understanding of a body's "emittance" of radiation
 - remotely operate and record the data
 - post process the data into usable engineering deliverables
 - interpret the infrared data with analytical thermal mathematical tools.
 - ER43 excels in the processing of infrared measurements converted into time vs. temperature. Used in correlating thermal math models which are used to predict design loads or off nominal loads.
 - Note: ER43 Does not Perform Non Destructive Evaluation (NDE) Infrared Thermography. Contact Sam Russell or James Walker for Flash Thermography

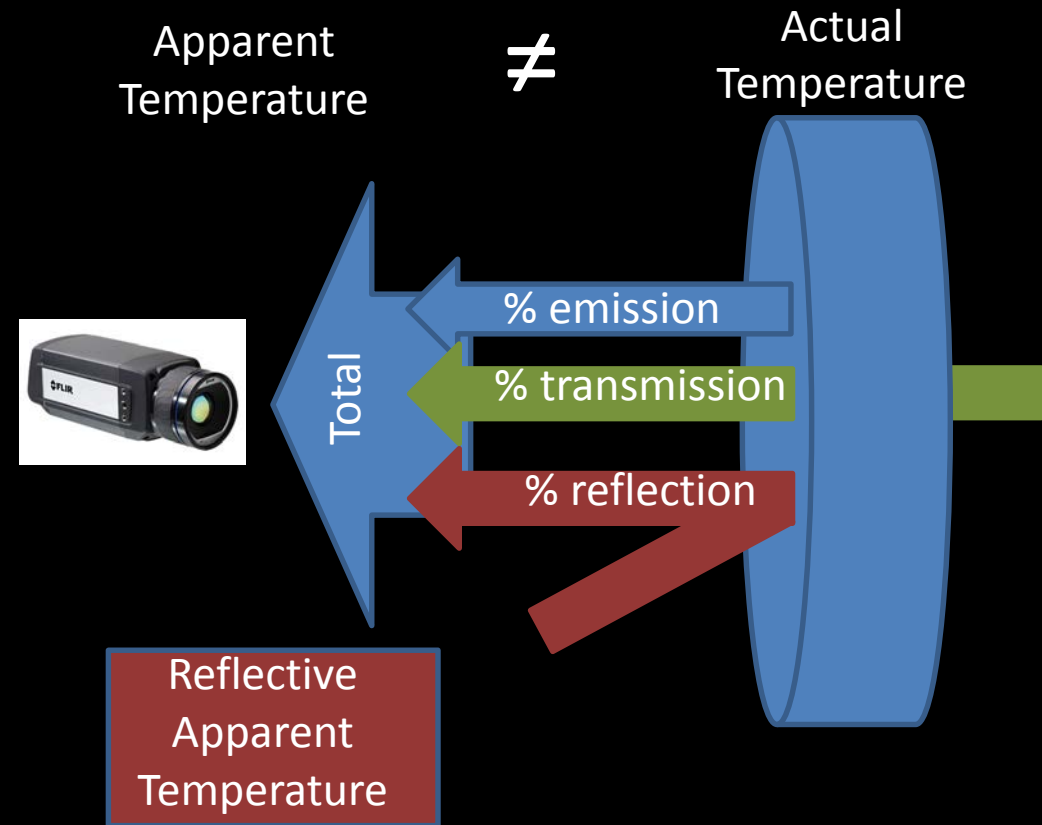
Emissivity

Effects on Infrared Thermography

Perfect World



$$\epsilon = 1.0$$



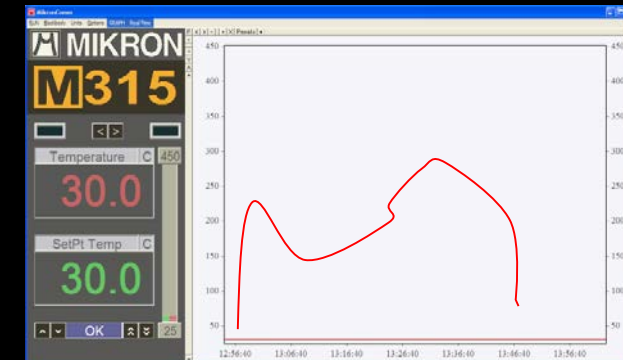
$$\epsilon < 1.0$$

Facilities - Infrared Calibration Facility – Bldg 4205

Cavity and Wide Area Blackbodies

- Custom Calibration to specific applications
- Custom software will allow automated calibrations
- Large environmental enclosure to allow hot/cold housing calibrations
- Facility available to others (e.g. provide calibration for KSC Infrared Cameras)
- Provide a calibrated reference temperature to calibrate thermal imaging cameras and non-uniformity correction

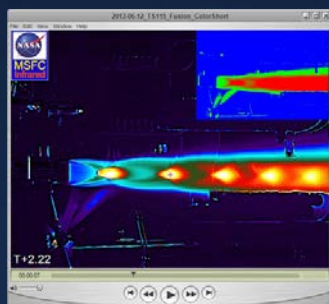
- MIKRON M315 -20°C to 150°C
- MIKRON M340 -5°C to 350°C
- MIKRON M330 300°C to 1700°C
- MIKRON M390S 600°C to 3000°C
- Santa Barbara Infrared 4006 50°C to 600°C



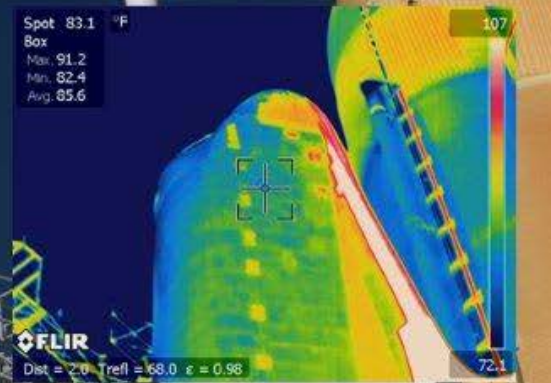
NASA MSFC Infrared Thermography



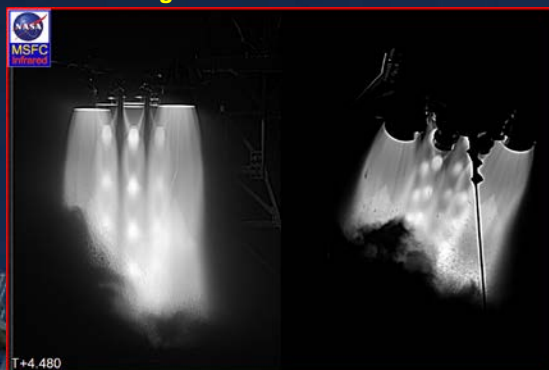
Peregrine Solid Rocket Motor



Infrared Fusion System



Shuttle Lift-Off Debris Detection
Multi-Spectral Experiment
With AMES and KSC



Scale Model Acoustic Test

NASA MSFC Team specialized with High Temperature Calibrated Infrared Thermography Infrared Thermography Systems –

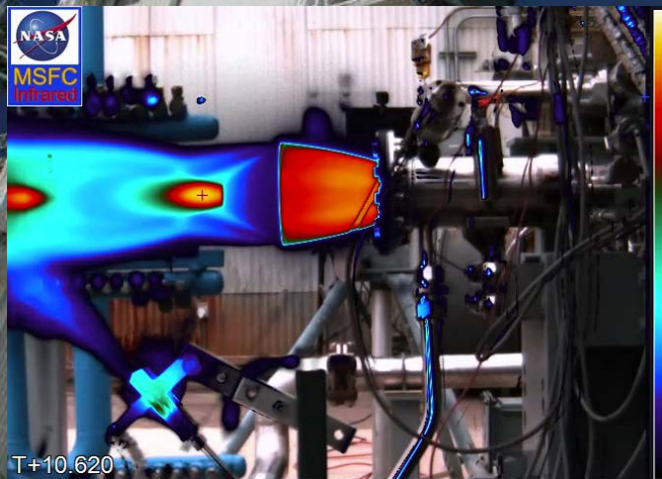
- Cameras
- Pyrometers
- infrared Calibration Facility – Bldg 4205
- Software development / data reduction

People -

- Infrared Thermographer Certification
- MSFC Thermography Team Personnel



STS-135 Shuttle Landing



SLS EUS Nozzle Extension



SLE EUS
CUBRC Buffalo, NY



Contact -
Darrell Gaddy
(256) 544-0198
Darrell.E.Gaddy@
nasa.gov



SLS EUS RL-10
AJR West Palm
Beach, FL

SLS Launch Abort System
Solid Rocket Motor
Orbital ATK



STS-135 Ascent Highlights

Shuttle STS-135 Ascent Highlights



www.youtube.com/watch?v=rVJDYI1BQA4

From IR to Analysis

- The IR capability was developed as a grass roots effort to provide surface temperatures into Thermal Math Models where contact temperature measurement is impractical.
- The Infrared Thermography is optimized with thermal analysis engineers knowing the desired delivery products for use as boundary conditions into thermal math models.
- Factors which account for the apparent temperature , background